'Flora Vectensis,' the essential peculiarity of which lies, as we have already stated, in its valuable original and elaborate descriptions of the

species noticed by its author.

Cautioning botanists to bear in mind that the real date of the book is not that of its publication—and that it is posthumous; and recommending those who may use it to distinguish carefully between the work of the author and the additions (clearly marked with inverted commas) of the editors,—we most strongly recommend the work to our readers.

Sylloge Floræ Europææ seu plantarum vascularium Europæ indigenarum enumeratio, adjectis synonymis gravioribus et indicata singularum distributione geographica. Auctore C. F. Nyman. Oerebroæ, 1854–55. Royal 8vo, pp. 442. xxiv.

This is a work which was wanted as affording a mode of easily ascertaining the extent to which any species of plant is known, upon published authority, to be distributed throughout Europe. It cannot fail of being much employed for that purpose, having been drawn up with great care. A list of the works used in its compilation is appended, by means of which the author's accuracy may be tested in doubtful cases. Of course a work of this nature must have occupied a considerable time in its preparation, and therefore we cannot hope to find that it is quite up to the present state of our knowledge. Judging from a somewhat careful examination, it is far more complete in that respect than we expected.

The chief objection to it is found in the system upon which it is arranged. Being the work of a Swede, probably a pupil of Fries, it is not wonderful that he should think the system proposed by that eminent man the proper one to adopt. As that classification is not in common use, some little inconvenience results. This is met by the

addition of a copious index to the genera and subgenera.

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

February 12, 1856.—Dr. Gray, F.R.S., in the Chair.

Descriptions of some Coleopterous Insects in the Collection of the British Museum, hitherto apparently unnoticed. By Adam White.

The number of "new species" of Coleopterous Insects in the Museum collection is in relative proportion to the great richness of the other branches. In this paper, some species belonging to the families *Prionidæ*, *Lamiadæ*, and *Cetoniadæ* will be given, as there is every likelihood, from the way in which these great groups have been investigated by Messrs. Serville, Burmeister, Schaum, Gory, and other entomologists, that the species are as yet unrecorded in scientific